

REMARKS

Claims 1-30, 32-41, and 43-46 were pending in the application at the time of examination. Claims 1-10, 35 and 46 stand rejected as anticipated. Claims 1-11, 15, 16-20, 27, 28, 34, 36, 39, 41-46 stand rejected as obvious.

Applicants have amended Claims 27, and 45.

Applicants have amended Claim 27 to include the phrase "wherein said request includes at least a description of said data and information identifying presentation requirements of said user device". Applicants submit support for the amendment is found in the specification at least at page 2, lines 17-18 and page 22, lines 20-23, and that no new matter has been added.

Applicants have amended Claim 45 to include the term "second". Applicants submit the amendment provides proper antecedent basis within the claim and that no new matter has been added.

Claims 1-30, 32-41, and 43-46 are presented for examination.

Claims 1-10, 35, and 46 are not anticipated by and are patentable over Kanevsky

In the Office Action, Claims 1-10, 35, and 46 were rejected as anticipated by Kanevsky (USPN 6,300,947).

Claims 1 and 2-10

Applicants respectfully traverse the anticipation rejection of Claim 1 and dependent Claims 2-10.

Applicants' Claim 1 recites in part at least:

receiving a request from said user device for said data, **wherein said request includes at least a description of said data and information identifying presentation requirements of said user device;**

identifying said presentation requirements of said user device based on said information present in said request; and

selecting a presentation scheme specific to said user device for said data from a plurality of presentation schemes in accordance with said presentation requirements, wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme, and further wherein upon application of said presentation scheme to said data, new data presentable on said user device is generated. (emphasis added)

In the Office Action, at page 4, the Examiner stated that Kanevsky shows:

...Receiving a request from said user device for said data (client 100, fig. 1), wherein said request includes at least a description of said data and information identifying presentation requirements of said user device "Simultaneously with the request message 102, a client sends a display mode message 103. This display mode message 103 includes several characteristics or parameters of the client display 113. One parameter is a display size that is represented as a height and width (e.g., 360 by 400 pixels). Other characteristics can include, for example: a character format and size; memory related information such as, for example, a memory address; window size, etc. (col. 3, lines 53-65 and col. 6, lines 21-28);

Identifying presentation requirements of said user device of said user device based on said information present in said request (see request message 102 and display mode message 103, fig. 1, col. 3, lines 53-65 and col. 6, lines 21-28).

As detailed below, Applicants respectfully submit the citations to Kanevsky relied on by the Examiner show and describe two separate messages - a request message 102 and a display mode message 103. Applicants submit that neither request message 102 nor display mode message 103 of Kanevsky recite the "request" recited in Applicants' Claim 1. More particularly, Applicants submit neither request message 102 nor

display mode message 103 of Kanevsky describe or suggest
"...wherein said request includes at least a description of said
data and information identifying presentation requirements of
said user device" as recited in part in Applicants' Claim 1
(emphasis added).

The citation to Kanevsky relied on by the Examiner at col.
3, lines 53-65(68) describes:

In one aspect of the present invention,
computer-based apparatus for automatically adapting a
viewable information signal received from a wide area
network server for display on a display screen
associated with a user computer system comprises:
means for transmitting a user request signal from the
user computer system to the network server, the user
request signal including information relating to at
least one display screen-related attribute associated
with the user's display screen and information
specific to the user's request; means for generating
the viewable information signal in response to the
information specific to the user's request; and means
for adapting the viewable information signal in
response to the at least one display screen-related
attribute to conform the information associated
therewith to the user's display screen when viewed.
(emphasis added)

The citation to Kanevsky relied on by the Examiner at col.
6, lines 21-28 describes:

Simultaneously with the request message 102, a
client sends a display mode message 103. This
display mode message 103 includes several
characteristics or parameters of the client display
113. One parameter is a display size that is
represented as a height and width (e.g., 360 by 400
pixels). Other characteristics can include, for
example: a character format and size; memory related
information such as, for example, a memory address;
window size, etc. (emphasis added)

Applicants submit that while the first citation to
Kanevsky very generally describes a "user request signal", the
specification and drawings (see FIG. 1) of Kanevsky, show and

describe two separate messages -- a request message 102 and a display mode message 103-- and not a single "request" "...wherein said request includes at least a description of said data and information identifying presentation requirements of said user device" as recited in part in Applicants' Claim 1 (emphasis added).

With regard to request message 102, Kanevsky at col. 6, lines 6-20 describes:

The client 100 sends (via modem 24) a request message 102, conforming to the URL (uniform resource locator) standard, at some port using standard TCP-IP Internet connection 108 to a server machine 104. The port protocol between the client machine 10-0 and the server 1024 is preferable HTTP (hypertext transport protocol). As is known, the URL serves as the address that defines the route to a file on a server compute on the World Wide Web or any other Internet facility. The request message 102 conforming to the URL standard, thus provides the client with access to web pages which themselves, have URLs embedded therein to provide hypertext links to other pages.

Further, with regard to request message 102, Kanevsky at col. 7, lines 10-13 describes:

The request message 102 defines a connection (route) 109 by a server 104 to a web site 106 and web pages from the web site 106 are sent back to the server 104 via a connection 110.

Based on the above, Applicants submit the request message 102 does not describe or suggest at least "information identifying presentation requirements of said user device" as recited in part in Applicants' Claim 1.

With regard to display message 103, the citation to Kanevsky at col. 6, lines 21-28 describes that display mode message 103 includes "several characteristics or parameters of the client display 113", and display mode message 103 is not described as including a "description of the data".

Further, with regard to display mode message 103, Kanevsky at col. 6, line 53 through col. 7, line 9 describes:

The display mode message can be represented as a mode number that uniquely defines display parameters. For instance, it is contemplated by the invention that tables may be created which contain display characteristics or parameters associated with a given display terminal and each table can be identified by a unique mode number. Eventually, if the adaptor server 107 contained tables (stored in its mass storage 18) of most common display parameters associated with display screens, then the user's machine 100 need only transmit the mode number and, in response, the adaptor server 107 could locate the appropriate table and use the information accordingly.

Still further, additional requirements specified by a user of the client machine 100 can preferably be included in the display mode message 103. These additional requirements may relate to sizes and shapes of icons, fonts, priorities, depth, etc., as will be explained. An example of a display mode message 103 with user requirements is shown in FIG. 5. A display mode message 103 can be stored in a special file. In Windows95/NT machines, a display mode message can be stored in registry. Another place where a display mode messages may reside is within "cookies." As is known, cookies are messages that supply a web browser with information about user preferences. (emphasis added)

In referring to FIG. 5, the Kanevsky shows display mode message 103 includes fields: "MODE"; "ICON SIZE"; "SCREEN 1 SIZE"; "WINDOW SIZE"; "SCREEN 2 SIZE"; "CHARACTER SIZE"; AND "COOKIES", and does not describe a "description of the data".

Thus, Applicants submit display mode message 103 does not include at least "description of said data" as recited in part in Applicants' Claim 1.

Based on the foregoing remarks, Applicants submit neither "request message 102" nor "display mode message 103" of Kanevsky describe or suggest at least **"...wherein said request includes at least a description of said data and information**

identifying presentation requirements of said user device" as recited in part in Applicants' Claim 1.

Applicants respectfully submit Claim 1 is distinguishable over Kanevsky and is not anticipated by and is patentable over Kanevsky.

As Claims 2-10 depend from Claim 1, Applicants submit that for at least the same reasons presented above with regard to Claim 1, Claims 2-10 are also not anticipated by and are patentable over Kanevsky.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejections of Claims 1-10.

Claim 35

Applicants respectfully traverse the anticipation rejection of Claim 35.

Applicants' Claim 35 recites in part at least:

receiving a request from a user device for data, **wherein said request includes at least a description of said data and information identifying presentation requirements of said user device....** (emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that for at least the same reasons earlier presented with regard to the anticipation rejection of Claim 1, hereby incorporated by reference, Claim 35 is not anticipated by and is patentable over Kanevsky.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 35.

Claim 46

Applicants respectfully traverse the anticipation rejection of Claim 46.

Applicants' Claim 46 recites in part at least:

receiving a request from said user device for said data, **wherein said request includes at least a description of said data and information identifying presentation requirements of said user device....** (emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that for at least the same reasons earlier presented with regard to the anticipation rejection of Claim 1, hereby incorporated by reference, Claim 46 is not anticipated by and is patentable over Kanevsky.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 46.

Claims 1-11, 15-20, 27, 28, 34-36, 39, and 41-46 are not obvious in view of and are patentable over Bickmore in view of Fielding

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected Claims 1-11, 15-20, 27, 28, 34-36, 39, and 41-46 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Bickmore et al. ("Web Page Filtering and Re-Authoring for Mobile Users", herein Bickmore) in view of Fielding et al. (RFC 2068, herein Fielding).

Applicants respectfully point out that Claim 42 was cancelled without prejudice in an earlier amendment dated May 24, 2004, and thus is not currently pending.

Claims 1-10

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejections of independent Claim 1 and dependent Claims 2-10.

Claim 1 recites in part at least:

selecting a presentation scheme specific to said user device for said data from a plurality of presentation schemes in accordance with said presentation requirements, wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme, and further wherein upon application of said presentation scheme to said data, new data presentable on said user device is generated. (emphasis added)

Bickmore does not describe or suggest "selecting a presentation scheme specific to said user device for said data from a plurality of presentation schemes" and Fielding does not cure the deficiency

In the Office Action of 5/6/2005, at page 3, the Examiner conceded that:

Bickmore does not explicitly show the implementation of selecting a presentation scheme from a plurality of schemes.

In the current Office Action, at pages 6 and 7, the Examiner states Bickmore shows substantial features of the claimed invention including:

...•Selecting a presentation scheme wherein upon application of said presentation scheme to said data, new data presentable on said user device is generated:

"Figure 1 shows the flow of documents among the user, Digestor and the web server. Re-authored documents (each usually partitioned into many smaller pages) are cached to improve efficiency." (Bickmore, section 3.1, par. 1 on pg. 536).

"Digestor also supports cellular phones that have very small text displays. Many cellular phones cannot display images. They also do not support links embedded in the text. Instead, they provide programmable buttons that can be used for navigation. Figure 3 illustrates Digestor's re-authoring capability for a cellular phone display." (Bickmore, sect. 3.1, par. 3 on pg. 536);

...•wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation scheme is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said associated data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme, and further wherein upon application of said presentation scheme to said data, new data presentable on said device is generated "generates pages customized for the specific device upon which they will be displayed. Individual page transformations are ordered by their desirability."

(Bickmore, section 3.3.2 page 539). "All re-authored sub-pages are cached by Digestor as transformed parse trees. As the user navigates a transformed document and requests sub-pages, the corresponding trees are rendered in a markup language and sent to the client." (Bickmore, Section 3.3.2 par. 5, page 540). Bickmore teaches "the best strategy for providing document access to small portable devices will likely be a collection of techniques that the user can select from, based on their current needs. (See the conclusion last paragraph of Bickmore and Sec. 5.1, par. 1, page 545).

Given these teachings, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and advantages of modifying the system of Bickmore so as to select a presentation scheme from a plurality of presentation schemes, as taught by the future work section of Bickmore, in order to allow users to "adjust the various heuristics used in the planner to suit their taste." (Bickmore, section 5.1, p.1, page 545).

Applicant submits the above cited references to Bickmore describe that **the re-authored documents are cached**, not a plurality of presentation schemes "wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme" as recited in part in Applicant's Claim 1.

Further, the cited statement to Bickmore at Sec. 5.1, par. 1, page 545 of "the best strategy for providing document access to small portable devices will likely be a collection of techniques that the user can select from, based on their current needs" does not describe that the each of the techniques is a presentation scheme "wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device

associated with said each presentation scheme" as recited in part in Applicant's Claim 1.

Indeed, as a user needs to select among the techniques to apply in generating page transformations "based on the user's current needs", it is arguable that at least some of the techniques are not presentation schemes "wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme" as recited in part in Applicant's Claim 1.

Thus, Applicants submit the references to Bickmore relied on by the Examiner fail to describe or suggest at least "selecting a presentation scheme specific to said user device for said data from a plurality of presentation schemes in accordance with said presentation requirements, wherein said presentation scheme for said user device is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on said user device" as recited in part in Applicants' Claim 1 (emphasis added).

Fielding

Applicants respectfully submit that Fielding does not cure the above deficiency of Bickmore, and the Examiner does not cite to Fielding as describing or suggesting the above element of Applicants' Claim 1.

Applicants maintain the cited references to Fielding at most describe standard HTTP/1.1 header fields, and in particular, the Accept header field (14.1), the Accept-Charset field (14.2), the Accept-Encoding field (14.3), and the Accept-Language field (14.4).

Fielding at page 95 describes that the Accept header field "...can be used to specify certain media types which are

acceptable for the response". Further Fielding at page 97 describes that the Accept-Charset field "...can be used to indicate what character sets are acceptable for the response". Fielding at page 97 describes that the Accept-Encoding field "...is similar to Accept, but restricts the content-coding values which are acceptable in the response". Additionally Fielding at page 98 describes that the Accept-Language field "is similar to Accept, but restricts the set of natural languages that are preferred as a response to the request".

Assuming the combination of Fielding with Bickmore is proper, Fielding would at most describe that an HTTP/1.1 header field can specify certain media types, character sets, content-coding values, and languages that are acceptable for the response. Even if an HTTP/1.1 header field of Fielding was used in document re-authoring in accordance with Bickmore, the combination does not alter that Bickmore still generates a number of unacceptable document version states prior to selecting an acceptable document version state, and these resultant re-authored cached version states are not presentation schemes needed to extract and transform data, rather they are the transformed data in the cached format

Thus, even if the references to Fielding are combined with the references to Bickmore relied on by the Examiner, the combination of Fielding and Bickmore fail to describe or suggest at least "selecting a presentation scheme specific to said user device for said data from a plurality of presentation schemes in accordance with said presentation requirements, wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme" as recited in part in Applicants' Claim 1.

Based on the above remarks, Applicants respectfully maintain that Claim 1, as amended, is not obvious in view of

and is patentable over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding.

Claims 2-10 depend from Claim 1 and so distinguish over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons as Claim 1.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the obviousness rejections of Claims 1-10.

Claims 11 and 15-20

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejections of independent Claim 11 and dependent Claims 15-20.

Claim 11, as amended, recites in part at least:

selecting a presentation scheme specific to said user device from a plurality of presentation schemes to convert said data from said source data format to said user data format, wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme. (emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that for at least the same reasons given above for Claim 1, hereby incorporated by reference, the combination of Bickmore and Fielding does not describe or suggest at least the above recited element of Claim 11. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 11 is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding.

Claims 15-20 depend from Claim 11 and so distinguish over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons as Claim 11.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the obviousness rejections of Claims 11 and 15-20.

Claims 27, 28 and 34

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejections of independent Claim 27 and dependent Claims 28 and 34.

Claim 27, as amended, recites in part at least:

a storage medium having stored thereon a plurality of presentation schemes, wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme. (emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that for at least the same reasons given above for Claim 1, hereby incorporated by reference, the combination of Bickmore and Fielding does not describe or suggest at least the above recited element of Claim 27. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 27 is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding.

Claims 28 and 34 depend from Claim 27 and so distinguish over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons as Claim 27.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 27, 28, and 34.

Claim 35

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejection of independent Claim 35.

Claim 35, as amended, recites in part at least:

selecting a presentation scheme for said data specific to said user device from a plurality of presentation schemes in accordance with said presentation requirements, wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data

from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme. (emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that for at least the same reasons given above for Claim 1, hereby incorporated by reference, the combination of Bickmore and Fielding does not describe or suggest at least the above recited element of Claim 35. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 35 is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 35.

Claims 36 and 39

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejection of independent Claim 36 and dependent Claim 39.

Claim 36, as amended, recites in part at least:

selecting a presentation scheme specific to said user device from a plurality of presentation schemes to convert said data from said source data format to said user data format, wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme. (emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that for at least the same reasons given above for Claim 1, hereby incorporated by reference, the combination of Bickmore and Fielding does not describe or suggest at least the above recited element of Claim 36. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 36 is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 36.

Claim 39 depends from Claim 36 and so distinguishes over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons as Claim 36.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the obviousness rejection of Claim 39.

Claims 41 and 43-44

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejections of independent Claim 41 and dependent Claims 43 and 44.

Claim 41 recites in part at least:

selecting a presentation scheme specific to said user device from a plurality of presentation schemes for said content in accordance with said presentation requirements of said user device, wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme. (emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that for at least the same reasons given above for Claim 1, hereby incorporated by reference, the combination of Bickmore and Fielding does not describe or suggest at least the above recited element of Claim 41. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 41 is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding.

Claims 43 and 44 depend from Claim 41 and so distinguish over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons as Claim 41.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 41, 43, and 44.

Claim 45

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejection of independent Claim 45.

Claim 45 recites in part at least:

selecting a presentation scheme specific to said user device from a plurality of presentation schemes in accordance with said presentation requirements for said content, wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme. (emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that for at least the same reasons given above for Claim 1, hereby incorporated by reference, the combination of Bickmore and Fielding do not describe or suggest at least the above recited element of Claim 45. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 45 is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 45.

Claim 46

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejection of independent Claim 46.

Claim 46, as amended, recites in part at least:

selecting a presentation scheme specific to said user device for said data from a plurality of presentation schemes in accordance with said presentation requirements, wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme. (emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that for at least the same reasons given above for Claim 1, hereby incorporated by reference, the combination of Bickmore and Fielding does not

describe or suggest at least the above recited element of Claim 46. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 46 is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 46.

Claim 29 is not obvious in view of and is patentable over Bickmore in view of Fielding in view of Miller

Claim 29 was rejected as obvious and unpatentable over of Bickmore in view of Fielding in view of Miller.

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejection of Claim 29.

Applicants submit that Claim 29 depends from Claim 27 and for at least the same reasons earlier presented with reference to the rejection Claim 27, hereby incorporated by reference, so distinguishes over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding.

Miller

The cited reference to Miller describes that "the Resource Description Framework (RDF) is an infrastructure that enables the encoding, exchange and reuse of structured metadata." (Miller, Abstract).

Assuming the combination of Miller with Fielding and Bickmore is proper, Miller would at most describe that another standard that supports metadata might be available on the web and perhaps the RDF could be referenced in an HTTP/1.1 header field of Fielding for use in re-authoring by Bickmore.

However, even if the RDF encoding of Miller is combined in an HTTP/1.1 header field of Fielding and further used in document re-authoring in accordance with Bickmore, the combination does not change that Bickmore describes that **the re-authored documents are cached**, and not a plurality of presentation schemes "wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is

the totality of the configuration information needed to extract data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme" as recited in part in Applicants' Claim 27.

Based on the above remarks, Applicants respectfully maintain that Claim 27, as amended, is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Miller and Bickmore and Fielding.

Claim 29 depends from Claim 27 and so distinguishes over the combination of Miller and Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons as Claim 27.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 29.

Claim 12 is not obvious in view of and is patentable over Bickmore in view of Fielding in view of Deach et al.

Claim 12 was rejected as obvious and unpatentable over of Bickmore in view of Fielding in view of Deach.

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejection of Claim 12.

Applicants submit that Claim 12 depends from Claim 11 and so distinguishes over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons earlier presented with regard to the rejections of Claims 1 and 11, hereby incorporated by reference.

Deach

The cited reference to Deach describes that XSL includes "a language for transforming XML documents" and "an XML vocabulary for specifying formatting semantics" (Deach page 1).

Assuming the combination of Deach with Fielding and Bickmore is proper, Deach would at most describe that an XSL language might be available on the web, and perhaps this XSL

language could be referenced in an HTTP/1.1 header field of Fielding for use in re-authoring by Bickmore.

However, even if the XSL language of Deach is referenced in an HTTP/1.1 header field of Fielding and further used in document re-authoring in accordance with Bickmore, the combination does not change that Bickmore describes that **the re-authored documents are cached**, and not a plurality of presentation schemes "wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme".

Thus, even if the reference to Deach is combined with the references to Fielding and Bickmore relied on by the Examiner, the combination of Deach and Fielding and Bickmore fail to describe or suggest at least "wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme" as recited in part in Applicants' Claim 11.

Based on the above remarks, Applicants respectfully maintain that Claim 11, as amended, is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Deach and Bickmore and Fielding.

Claim 12 depends from Claim 11 and so distinguishes over the combination of Deach and Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons as Claim 11.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 12.

Claims 13, 14, 21, 23-26, 37, 38, and 40 are not obvious in view of and are patentable over Bickmore in view of Fielding in view of Freed et al.

Claims 13, 14, 21, 23-26, 37, 38, and 40 were rejected as obvious and unpatentable over of Bickmore in view of Fielding in view of Freed.

Claims 13 and 14

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejections of Claims 13 and 14.

Applicants submit that Claims 13 and 14 depend from Claim 11 and so distinguish over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons earlier presented with regard to the rejections of Claims 1 and 11, hereby incorporated by reference.

Freed

The cited reference to Freed describes "the various headers used to describe the structure of MIME messages" (Freed page 1). Assuming the combination of Freed with Fielding and Bickmore is proper, Freed would at most describe that MIME message headers might be available on the web, and perhaps the MIME message headers could be referenced in an HTTP/1.1 header field of Fielding for use in re-authoring by Bickmore.

However, even if the MIME message header is referenced in an HTTP/1.1 header field of Fielding and further used in document re-authoring in accordance with Bickmore, the combination does not change that Bickmore describes that **the re-authored documents are cached**, and not a plurality of presentation schemes "wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme"

Thus, even if the reference to Freed is combined with the references to Bickmore and Fielding relied on by the Examiner, the combination of Freed and Fielding and Bickmore fails to describe or suggest at least "wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme" as recited in part in Applicants' Claim 11.

Based on the above remarks, Applicants respectfully maintain that Claim 11, as amended, is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Freed and Bickmore and Fielding.

Claims 13 and 14 depend from Claim 11 and so distinguish over the combination of Freed and Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons as Claim 11.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 13 and 14.

Claims 21, 23-26, and 38

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejections of independent Claim 21 and dependent Claims 23-26, and 38.

Claim 21, as amended, recites in part at least:

selecting a presentation scheme specific to said user device from a plurality of presentation schemes based upon said user MIME type and said source MIME type, wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation of a user device associated with said each presentation scheme. (emphasis added)

Applicants submit that for at least the same reasons earlier presented in response to the rejection of Claim 1,

hereby incorporated by reference, Claim 21 is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding.

Further, for at least the same reasons presented immediately above in response to the rejection of Claims 13 and 14, hereby incorporated by reference, Claim 21 is not obvious and is patentable over the combination of Freed and Bickmore and Fielding.

Claims 23-26, and 38 depend from Claim 21 and so distinguish over the combination of Freed and Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons as Claim 21.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 21, 23-26, and 38.

Claims 37 and 40

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejections of independent Claim 37 and dependent Claim 40.

Claim 37, as amended, recites in part at least:

selecting a presentation scheme specific to said user device from a plurality of presentation schemes based upon said user MIME type and said source MIME type, wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme. (emphasis added)

Applicants submit that for at least the same reasons earlier presented in response to the rejection of Claim 1, hereby incorporated by reference, Claim 37 is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding.

Further, for at least the same reasons presented immediately above in response to the rejection of Claims 13 and 14, hereby incorporated by reference, Claim 37 is not obvious

and is patentable over the combination of Freed and Bickmore and Fielding.

Claim 40 depends from Claim 37 and so distinguishes over the combination of Freed and Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons as Claim 37.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 37 and 40.

Claim 22 is not obvious in view of and is patentable over Bickmore in view of Fielding in view of Freed and in further view of Deach.

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejection of Claim 22.

Applicants submit that for at least the same reasons presented immediately above in response to the rejection of Claim 21, hereby incorporated by reference, Claim 21 is not obvious and is patentable over the combination of Freed and Bickmore and Fielding. Deach, already earlier addressed, at most generally describes the XSL language.

Thus, even if the reference to Deach is combined with the references to Freed, Fielding and Bickmore relied on by the Examiner, the combination of Deach and Freed and Fielding and Bickmore fail to describe or suggest at least "wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract said data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation of a user device associated with said each presentation scheme" as recited in part in Applicants' Claim 21.

Based on the above remarks, Applicants respectfully maintain that Claim 21, as amended, is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Deach and Bickmore and Fielding and Freed.

Claim 22 depends from Claim 21 and so distinguishes over the combination of Deach and Bickmore and Fielding and Freed for at least the same reasons as Claim 21.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 22.

Claims 32 and 33 are not obvious in view of and are patentable over Bickmore in view of Fielding in view of Jones.

Applicants respectfully traverse the obviousness rejections of Claims 32 and 33.

Applicants submit that Claims 32 and 33 depend from Claim 27 and so distinguish over the combination of Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons earlier presented with regard to the rejections of Claims 1 and 27.

Jones

The cited reference to Jones describes "reasons for web-based management" of "messaging" (Jones, page 20). Assuming the combination of Jones with Fielding and Bickmore is proper, Jones would at most describe that web-based messaging management might available on the web and perhaps the web-based management of messaging could be referenced in an HTTP/1.1 header field of Fielding for use in re-authoring by Bickmore.

However, even if web-based management of messaging is referenced in an HTTP/1.1 header field of Fielding and further used in document re-authoring in accordance with Bickmore, the combination does not change that Bickmore describes that **the re-authored documents are cached**, and not a plurality of presentation schemes "wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme".

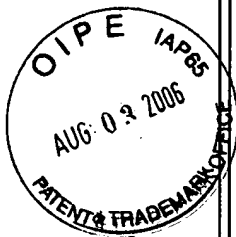
Thus, even if the reference to Jones is combined with the references to Fielding and Bickmore relied on by the Examiner, the combination of Jones and Fielding and Bickmore fail to describe or suggest at least "a storage medium having stored thereon a plurality of presentation schemes, wherein each presentation scheme in said plurality of presentation schemes is for a user device and is the totality of the configuration information needed to extract data from a first format and transform said data into new data for presentation on a user device associated with said each presentation scheme" as recited in part in Applicants' Claim 27.

Based on the above remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 27, as amended, is not obvious in view of and is patentable over the combination of Jones and Bickmore and Fielding.

Claims 32 and 33 depend from Claim 27 and so distinguish over the combination of Jones and Bickmore and Fielding for at least the same reasons as Claim 27.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claim 32 and 33.

For the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully request allowance of all pending claims. If the Examiner has any questions relating to the above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned Attorney for Applicants.



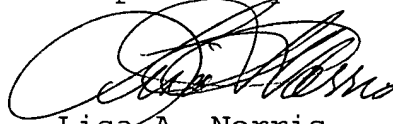
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on July 28, 2006.


Attorney for Applicants

July 28, 2006
Date of Signature

Respectfully submitted,



Lisa A. Norris
Attorney for Applicants
Reg. No. 44,976
Tel.: (831) 655-0880